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edge of Portland where grassy fields, wet thicket, the steep wooded slope of the Western Promenade, old gardens, and a sunny old burying ground make admirably diversified territory for birds, bringing us into the midst of spring and fall migrations.

The other Carolina Wren, a male, was discovered some time in August, 1908, at Falmouth, Maine, by Mrs. Ernest Brewer, who observed it throughout the remainder of the summer, until October 3 when Mr. Norton shot it for the Portland Society of Natural History, at whose museum the skins of both these wrens are now kept.

Records of Mrs. Brewer's Carolina Wren are to be found in 'The Auk,' XXVI, p. 82; and in an article by her in the Journal of the Maine Ornithological Society, XI, pp. 4-10.—CAROLINE M. STEVENS, *Portland, Me.*

Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus ludovicianus*).—On January 16, 1911, I heard the familiar notes of a Carolina Wren coming from the rear of my home on Grosse Isle, and I soon detected him perched on my vine-clad ice house, scolding and singing pretty constantly. It was a sharp clear day (11° F.), and the bird was still present when I left for Detroit at 3 p. m. This was the first Carolina Wren that I had seen or heard of on Grosse Isle. During the summer a Mrs. Donaldson told me that a pair had bred on Hickory Island immediately connecting Grosse Isle on the south, but this I have not been able to verify to date. On September 3, 1911, I noticed a Wren singing gayly from the top of a shed near my place, and this bird remained around for several days, generally frequenting an old chicken shed. I am entertaining hopes that a pair may return here next spring. P. A. Taverner secured a female May 16, 1909, near Rockwood, a few miles further down the river. These instances seem to indicate, together with the Detroit records, that the Carolina Wren is gradually working up into southeastern Michigan as it has in Essex County, Ontario. Here on June 6, 1909, about three miles below Amherstburg, W. E. Saunders heard one singing, and another about three miles from the base of Point Pelee where it is common, and resident. On October 6, 1909, Mr. Jas. S. Wallace saw one on the roof of the Manning House, Windsor, directly across the river from Detroit. North of Detroit there is a mounted specimen in Mr. Samuel Spicer's collection taken at Goodrich, Genesee County, a number of years ago in spring.—B. H. SWALES, *Grosse Isle, Mich.*

Waterfowl Nearly Drowned.—In the Aviary building of the Chicago Lincoln Park Zoo is a cage about 40 × 15 feet enclosing an island, surrounded by water—which is the home of over 200 wild Ducks, Geese, Swans, Pelicans and other birds from different countries, representing 60 different species. Mr. Ryan, the assistant keeper, told me of a singular mishap, through which the water birds nearly lost their lives by drowning. The pond is 30 inches deep, and once a month the water is run out,